was not competent to discuss the resolution in question.

The PRESIDENT observed that it was rather late in the day to raise the point of order, seeing that the discussion on the resolution had gone on for over an hour already. He, however, explained that the point raised by the member had been examined by Government before admitting the resolution, and pointed out that the rule referred to by the previous speaker had been amended to exclude specifically sub-section (*e*). And sub-section (*e*) related to the provisions of the Representative Assembly Regulation. Thus, under the existing Regulation, the Assembly was competent to discuss questions involving an amendment of its own constitution. The objection taken by the member would have been valid if raised in the Legislative Council and not in the Representative Assembly. On these grounds the President ruled that the resolution was in order.

The discussion was thereupon continued.

Mr. H. K. MADIAH, in opposing the resolution, remarked that the manner in which some of the existing non-official Presidents of District Boards had been acquitting themselves in their new role did not infuse in him any enthusiasm about the potentiality of the non-official element in Mysore. He regretted to mention that, with a few rare exceptions, a lot of nepotism was in evidence in every sphere of district board administration, and that in spite of high academical qualifications, one of the non-official Presidents had yet to learn the art of dignified behaviour. All the same, some of them posed as leaders of the non-Brahmin party and in that capacity they were really playing the role of dictators in their respective circles. He was afraid that, if the existing state of affairs continued unchecked, it would not be very long before one section of the non-Brahmin community came to be pitted against another—Lingayet *vs.* Vokkaliga, and so on—ultimately widening the gulf among the different sections of the same community. Under such circumstances, if non-officials were allowed the privilege of presiding over the deliberations of the Assembly, he apprehended that the same unhealthy state of affairs would come to prevail in the Assembly also.

He next referred to the argument of the supporters that with a non-official President, the House would come to enjoy greater freedom in discussion, and pointed out that even with a non-official President of the calibre of Sir Abdur Rahim in the Imperial Legislative Assembly, the non-official members had recently staged a walk-out as a protest against the alleged high-handedness of the President in disallowing certain adjournment motions. In his opinion, that illustration was more than ample to disprove the statement made in support of the resolution that the advent of a non-official President in the Assembly would make for greater freedom. In conclusion, he said that the latest political developments in Spain ought to caution the Government against any surrender of powers as proposed in the resolution.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY endorsed most of the views expressed by the previous speaker and added that there were several advantages in having the Head of the Administration as the President of the Assembly. In the former capacity the Dewan would have gained first-hand knowledge of affairs from the representatives of different interests who could present to him direct the various aspects of each problem coming up for consideration in the Assembly. Such an arrangement was a valuable asset both to the people and to the State. Such an advantage could not be had if the highest officers of the State were to be guided merely by official files.

The House then adjourned for the day to meet again at 8 a.m. on Monday, 2nd November 1936.

SEVENTH DAY.

Monday, 2nd November 1936.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Monday,

2nd November 1936, at 12 of the clock, *Rajamantrapravina* S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L., First Member of Council, in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*concld.*

Banavar-Mudigere Road.

Q.—28. **Mr. K. A. RAHIM** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) what is the amount of grant paid to the Public Works Department by the Belur Municipal Council for the Banavar-Mudigere Road within the town limits;

(*b*) what is the extent of mileage for which the grant is paid;

(*c*) what is the amount spent for this section for the past ten years (yearwar details to be given)?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar).**—

(*a*) Rs. 200 per annum.

(*b*) One mile.

(*c*) Separate accounts for this length of road are not maintained.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—With reference to answer (*a*), is the entire amount spent for the improvement of that road of one mile?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We attend to the improvement of that road but it cannot be said that the amount equal to that given by the municipality is spent on that length of the road. Separate account is not kept for that road section.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Is the road in good condition?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Fairly good.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Is it being re-metalled periodically?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We cannot re-metal it each year. That would be very costly. But all urgent and necessary repairs are being attended to.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Is it a State Fund road?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Yes.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Then, should not the Government contribute their quota for the maintenance and upkeep of the road?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Government do not contribute any quota. Repairs are done to the extent necessary and possible with the available grants.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—When once a contribution is taken from the municipality, is it not necessary to maintain correct accounts of the actual expenditure on that road?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—This forms part of a big estimate. So separate accounts cannot be maintained. Instead of bothering about the accounts, if the member would bring to notice whenever the road is in bad repair, necessary steps will be taken to rectify it.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Are Government aware that the contribution given by local bodies for the improvement of roads is being diverted for some other purposes?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The contribution from local bodies is credited to Government and the Government grant for roads is reduced to that extent.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Will Government maintain separate accounts at least in the future?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—It is not possible to maintain separate accounts.

Mr. B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will Government be pleased to order that the amounts collected from a municipality should be spent for the improvement of roads in that area?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Not possible. Every effort is being made to maintain the section in good condition.

Mr. B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Has it come to the notice of Government that oftentimes municipal roads are neglected and the amount contributed by the municipality is utilised for other purposes?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—No; if cases of disrepair are brought to notice, necessary steps will be taken.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—Instead of taking a contribution from the municipality, why not the allotment from State Funds be handed over to the local bodies?